

Worksheet: Calculating Marginal vs. Average Taxes

Worksheet, with answers (Teacher Copy)

Federal Tax Brackets and Rates in 2011 for Single Persons

From:	<u>To:</u>	Taxed at Marginal Rate of:
\$0	\$8,500	10%
\$8,501	\$34,500	15%
\$34,501	\$83,600	25%
\$83,601	\$174,400	28%
\$174,401	\$379,150	33%
\$379,151+		35%

Directions: Answer the following questions using the 2011 U.S. marginal income tax rates for a single individual.

If Jaime earns \$10,000 from a job that he works after school and during the summer, how much federal income tax does he owe given the table above?

$$(\$8,500 \times .10) + (\$10,000 - \$8,500 \times .15)$$
, or $(\$850 + \$225) = \$1,075$ owed in taxes

What is Jaime's marginal tax rate, that is on the highest dollar?

15%. This means that Jaime is in the "15% tax bracket."

What is Jaime's average tax rate?

This is $$1,075 \div $10,000 = 10.75\%$. Jaime's average tax rate (liability) is less than is marginal tax rate because not every dollar of income was taxed at the highest rate. The first \$8,500 was taxed at 10% and the next \$1,500 was taxed at 25%.

Suppose the personal exemption for Jaime is \$3,700. How much federal tax would he owe?

Taxable income =
$$(\$10,000 - \$3,700) = \$6,300$$

How does this change Jaime's marginal tax rate? Average tax rate? How much taxes does he now owe?

Jaime's marginal tax rate is now 10% for all of his taxable income. $(\$6,300 \times .10) = \630 owed in taxes.

Jaime's new average tax rate is = \$630/\$6,300 or 10%, equal to his marginal rate because all of his taxable income is in the lowest tax bracket.

If Tameka earns \$50,000 from her job as an accountant, how much federal income tax does she owe based on the above table?

- Tameka's first \$8,500 is taxed at 10%
- Tameka's next (34,500 \$8,500) or \$26,000 is taxed at 15%
- Tameka's last (50,000 \$34,500) or \$15,000 is taxed at 25%

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(\$8,500 \times .10) + (\$26,000 \times .15) + (\$15,500 \times .25)
(\$850 + \$3,900 + \$3,875) = \$8,625 owed in taxes
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What is Tameka's marginal tax rate, that is, on the highest dollar?

25%. This means that Jaime is in the "25% tax bracket."

What is Tameka's average tax rate?

This is $\$8,625 \div \$50,000 = 17.25\%$. Tameka's average tax rate (liability) is less than is marginal tax rate because not every dollar of income was taxed at the highest rate. The first \$8,500 was taxed at 10%, the next \$26,000 was taxed at 25%, and the final \$3,875 was taxed at 25%.

Suppose the personal exemption for Tameka is \$3,700 for herself and \$3,700 for each of her 3 children. How much federal tax would he owe?

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Taxable income = (\$50,000 - \$3,700 \times 4) = (\$50,000 - \$14,800) = \$35,200.
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How does this change Tameka's marginal tax rate? What is her new average tax rate? How much in taxes does she now owe?

Tameka's marginal tax rate for \$35,200 is now just 15%. Her tax liability is also less because of the exemptions:

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(\$8,500 \times .10) + (\$26,700 \times .15)
(\$850 + \$4,050) = \$4,900 owed in taxes
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Her new average tax rate is = \$4,900/\$35,200 or 13.9%, less than her marginal tax rate.

Note: Upon completing her income tax forms, Tameka would find that her tax bill would be reduced even further (lower than \$4,900) when she includes the allowed federal standard deduction or alternatively if she itemizes deductions.